

STUDIES IN THE
COMPOSITAE-EUPATORIEAE, V.
NOTES ON THE GENUS PIQUERIA

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PIQUERIA pittieri R. M. King, nom. nov. (Compositae-Eupatorieae).

Based on *P. longipetiolata* B. L. Robinson, Proc. Amer. Acad. 43:27. 1907. (Not *P. longipetiolata* Sch.-Bip. ex Baker in Mart., Fl. Bras. 6/2:-182. 1876). This Colombian species is one of the most distinct in the genus. The corolla is narrowly tubular at the base becoming abruptly broadly campanulate at the point of insertion of the filaments.

As a result of the examination of specimens in the U.S. National Herbarium determined as *P. serrata*, the following correction is made. In 1964, Turner and King reported a chromosome count of $n = 11$ for a specimen identified as *P. serrata* A. Gray (King & Soderstrom 4605). The specimen should have been determined as *P. trinervia* Cav.

PIQUERIA hintonii R. M. King sp. nov.

Caudex et folia simulans *P. serrata* A. Gray. Folia membranacea. Apex phyllarii longus, distinctus. Corolla alba, extus basi pubescens, cellulae setarum uniseriatae, lobi corollae breves ca 1 mm. longi ca .6 mm. lati. Stamina filamentis ubique pubescentibus. Achaenia basi subrecta.

Shrub to perhaps one meter or more tall, with many long slender glabrous branches; stem single, erect, striate; leaves thin, glabrous, opposite, ovate-lanceolate, sessile or sub-sessile, the margins serrate; blades up to 3.5 cm broad, up to 10 cm long; inflorescence corymbose; heads discoid, campanulate, 2-3 mm. broad, ca 5 mm tall (including style branches), 3-8 (10) flowered, receptacle slightly convex naked, phyllaries 5, scarious, ovate-obtuse with a distinct apiculum, ca 3.5 mm. high, ca 1 mm. wide, florets white, narrowly funnelform, ca 1.25 mm. long (including lobes), 5 lobed (lobes distinctly less than twice as long as wide), base of corolla externally with numerous uniseriate hairs (largely eglandular); stamen 5; anthers unappendaged, ca 1 mm. long, ca 25 μ wide, filaments ca 50 μ wide ca 1 mm. long, covered with numerous hairlike projections throughout the length of the filament. Pappus lacking. Achenes prismatic 5 ribbed, glabrous, dark brown or black. Base of achene nearly straight. Pollen spherical, tricolpate, distinctly spinose, ca 20 μ in diameter. Chromosome number not determined.

P. hintonii is one of a group of Mexican species showing more or less pubescent filaments on the stamens. The only other species in this

group with the base of the achene straight is *P. serrata* A. Gray which differs as shown in the following table:

<i>P. hintonii</i>	<i>P. serrata</i>
1. Corolla lobes distinctly less than twice as long as wide.	1. Corolla lobes more than twice as long as wide.
2. External base of corolla with only uniseriate hairs.	2. External base of corolla with many biseriate hairs.
3. Filaments covered with numerous hairlike projections throughout.	3. Filaments with hairs only on basal part.
4. Phyllaries with a distinct apiculus projecting beyond the marginal teeth.	4. Phyllaries with an obscure apiculus immersed among the marginal teeth.

In addition to the above differences, dried herbarium specimens of *P. hintonii* appear to have leaves of a thinner texture than *P. serrata*.

Holotype in the U. S. National Herbarium (1844661) *G. B. Hinton* 3517 Cajones, District of Temascaltepec, State of Mexico, Mexico.

REFERENCE

TURNER, B. L. AND R. M. KING. 1964. Chromosome Numbers in the Compositae. VIII. Mexican and Central American Species. *Southw. Nat.* 9: 27-39



Plate I. *Piqueria hintonii* R. M. King Holotype (US) G. B. Hinton 3517